

IN THE
ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,
Appellee,

v.

JOSE ANGEL REYES-PALOMINO,
Appellant.

No. 2 CA-CR 2016-0187
Filed October 26, 2016

THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND
MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

See Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. 111(c)(1); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24.

Appeal from the Superior Court in Pima County
No. CR20143825002
The Honorable Casey F. McGinley, Judge Pro Tempore

AFFIRMED

COUNSEL

Law Offices of Cornelia Wallis Honchar, P.C., Tucson
By Cornelia Wallis Honchar
Counsel for Appellant

STATE v. REYES-PALOMINO
Decision of the Court

MEMORANDUM DECISION

Presiding Judge Howard authored the decision of the Court, in which Judge Espinosa and Judge Staring concurred.

H O W A R D, Presiding Judge:

¶1 Following a jury trial, appellant Jose Reyes-Palomino was convicted of theft by extortion, kidnapping, and aggravated assault. The trial court sentenced him to concurrent, presumptive terms of imprisonment, the longest of which was 10.5 years. Counsel has filed a brief in compliance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, 2 P.3d 89 (App. 1999), stating she has reviewed the record and has found no “arguable question of law” to raise on appeal. Counsel has asked us to search the record for fundamental error. Reyes-Palomino has not filed a supplemental brief.

¶2 Viewed in the light most favorable to sustaining the verdicts, *see State v. Tamplin*, 195 Ariz. 246, ¶ 2, 986 P.2d 914, 914 (App. 1999), the evidence was sufficient to support the jury’s findings of guilt. The evidence presented at trial showed that Reyes-Palomino and several others, while armed, took a man hostage and held him, demanding money from his father and threatening to harm him if the money was not provided. We further conclude the sentences imposed are within the statutory limits. A.R.S. §§ 13-702(D), 13-704(A), 13-1304(A)(1), (B), 13-1804(A)(1), (C), 13-1204(A)(2), (D).

¶3 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental, reversible error and have found none. Therefore, Reyes-Palomino’s convictions and sentences are affirmed.